## Skyburbia

## Abstract:

Suburbia, though attractive, has an utter lack of sustainability. Isolation from urban areas increases cost for transportation and waste management, while single-family dwellings are inefficient in terms of energy and water consumption. The majority of these problems stem from a low population density. Our proposal is to move suburbia into the city in the form of a skyscraper. This will increase population density and make the problems of waste management and energy efficiency much easier to handle. The Skyburbia project is a sustainable step forward that captures the feel of suburbia in a high-rise residential building.

## Goals of Skyburbia:

Our goal is to design an alternative to suburbia that minimizes environmental impact through the reduction of energy consumption and waste while still maintaining a strong sense of community.

## Selected Bibliography

Green Building: Project Planning \& Cost Estimating.. 3rd ed. Hoboken, N.J.: John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2011. Print.

Kubba, Sam. LEED Practices, Certification, and Accreditation Handbook. Burlington, MA: Butterworth-

Heinemann/Elsevier, 2010. Print. Montgomery, James, and Consulting Engineers. Water Treatment Principles and Design. New York: Wiley, 1985. Print.

## Methods Behind Skyburbia

- 2 Stage Solar Water Heater System to Maximize Efficiency
- Tankless Water Heaters to Minimize Loss of Heat
- Passive Solar for Emissionless Heating
- Geothermal Heating for On Demand Heat
- Biosand Filters for Sustainable Water Purification
- GEMs to Maximize Energy Production
- Composting for Waste Management

Floor Plan and Interior of Skyburbia


- Solar Water Heaters
- Curve maximizes direct sun
- Overhangs block Summer Sun while Letting Winter Sun in


Flat Eastern Side allows rapid heating in the morning

